

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,  
Dec. 25, 1916—Last twenty-  
four hours' rainfall, .20.  
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.  
70. Weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS  
Cents Dollars  
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton  
Price, Hawaiian basis 5.08 \$101.80  
Last previous quota-  
tion..... 5.14 \$102.80

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1916—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4594

## SWISS MOVE TO SUPPORT OF WILSON'S PEACE NOTE

Government Notifies Belligerent  
Powers That "It Would Be  
Happy To Assist In Bringing  
Stop To Endless Suffering"

### FRENCH RECEIVE NEWS WITH HOSTILE ATTITUDE

Reiterate Intention of Continuing  
Conflict Until Last Enemy Is  
Driven From Soil; Russian  
Press and Public Are Critical

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 25—Switzerland's government has joined hands with the Washington administration and Friday addressed a note to the belligerent powers announcing that it will support Mr. Wilson's effort to secure a discussion of peace terms by the warring nations.

In the note which has gone to all the nations at war, as well as to the leading neutrals, the Swiss government declares that "we would consider ourselves as most fortunate and happy if Switzerland can, in the most modest fashion, act so as to bring peace near."

### BACKING PRESIDENT

"The step taken by President Wilson has found a ready and mighty echo in the hearts of the people of this country, where day after day we are forced to listen to the moans of suffering Europe.

"Our whole land is filled to overflowing with a longing for peace, and we are ready to assist by any and every means in our power to put a stop to the endless suffering which is brought before our eyes daily by our contact with the interned, the wounded and the expelled peoples of our neighboring countries."

Word of the action of the Swiss government reached the chancelleries of the warring nations Saturday afternoon, the note having been sent Friday, but was not made public immediately. Yesterday however it was generally known throughout France and Great Britain, and the reception given the note by the press of those countries was hardly less antagonistic than that which greeted the message of Mr. Wilson.

### FRENCH DETERMINED

The French public and the French papers, lead by the most influential of them, characterized the Swiss note in much the same sort of language that they used for the Wilson communications. Coming as it has upon the heels of the recent vote of the French senate, declaring without a single exception that France is prepared to fight on so long as one enemy occupies one foot of French soil, they declare that it is hardly necessary to reiterate that France will fight on to the end.

Many of the leading journals say that the message should be "received with courteous attention," but that is all. They one and all repeat the determination to continue the war until victory has crowned the efforts of the Allies.

## DEFINITE POLICY NOW THE GOAL OF G. O. P. IN HOUSE

Gardner of Massachusetts Demands Conference To Outline Progressive Plans

### STANDPATTERS BALK BUT THE PRESSURE IS STRONG

Senate Republican Leaders Also Facing Revolt of the Western Liberal Members

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 25—Marked agitation in the ranks of the Republican party in the lower house for a conference which would outline a definite plan for constructive action has at last taken definite form.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts announced last night that he intends to seek at once for a conference of the Republican leaders in the house in an effort to formulate the party policies for the session.

Mr. Gardner, who has been in strong opposition to Republican House Leader Mann of Illinois, declared that his latest move has nothing whatever to do with that opposition, which, he declared, is based upon the belief that Mann represents "Prussianism" in international affairs.

"It is, as a matter of fact," said the Massachusetts man, "high time for the party to be planning for the adoption of really progressive ideas. It is with this idea in mind that I have begun the work of calling a conference which will at least enable those of us who are bent on making progress instead of standing still, to voice our views."

### Row In Senate Also

Scrambling for the first word has become an ill tempered diversion on the Republican side of the senate. Minority troubles are brewing there and this scrambling is one of the evidences. The minority, of course, has its organization, which is supposed to designate spokesmen. There is a minority leader, Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, ready to speak up on occasion. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the recognized authority on foreign relations and if any Republican is to step to the front when such matters are under discussion, it is the Bay Stater. So it runs.

But certain Republican senators have grown accustomed to jumping up quickly, getting recognition from the chair, and thus gaining the chance for the first word. This conveys a surface indication at least of floor leadership and has become exceedingly irksome to certain Republican colleagues. Senator Smoot is possibly the chief offender in this regard. The Utah Republican and standpatter is more constant in his attendance than most other senators. He is a fairly diligent student of the business before the senate, and he mixes industriously in senate debate.

### Westerners Affronted

Now the Smoot activities affront Western Republicans. Among others, they cause in the recent election they see the West slipping from their grasp and the Smoot type of officials being re-elected as fast as voters can get at them. It is openly talked, indeed, that there is every prospect the voters of Utah will "get" Senator Smoot at the very next polling for his successor. For next to him, perhaps, that is four years away. But Eastern Republicans yearn away. But Eastern Republicans also, want to omit no reasonable thing toward winning the West back. And they want to squelch Smoot and others with him who emphasize the ultra-standpatters.

This process may not be very easy for there is much senate discussion on the Republican side. The need of good leadership is recognized but for the present there is too much divided council on the Republican side to attain it. Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, is not a leader of men in the senate but he exercises a tremendous influence there—more influence than ever since the enormous vote Wisconsin gave him at the last election. There are Senator Cummins of Iowa, and Senator Borah of Idaho, among others. As far as leadership on the Republican side of the senate is concerned, it is growing more and more Western. The power of Eastern Republicans, particularly of New Englanders, is waning in that body. Nearly all of them are so-called standpatters. The fact that a number of New Englanders went for Wilson last November has not strengthened this New England group in the slightest.

### VIENNA BARS LUXURIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
VIENNA, December 25—The recent law forbidding the importation of luxuries became effective yesterday. The object of the measure is to prevent the exportation of money, which is sadly needed here.

THE third Christmas on the western front finds the bitterness of many struggles between the combatants. Whereas the first Christmas in the trenches saw the British and Germans skylarking in the "No Man's Land" and joining in games during the short truce that was unofficially declared between the armies, this year, as last will see nothing of that sort. The hate of the Germans for the Briton and of the Briton for "The Hun" is too deep seated for even the Christmas spirit to soften, according to reports from the war front. The picture printed below was photographed from an artist's sketch of the way in which the fighting men forgot their animosity in 1914.



## Torreón's Fall To Villa Is Confirmed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 25—The State and War department alike have official confirmation of the reports that the Villa bandits have driven the Carranza troops out of the most important of the north Mexico cities, Torreón.

No details have been received further than that the foreigners living in the city were given an opportunity to leave before the occupation.

Despatches from El Paso confirm the statement by the State department.

## GERMAN PROPERTY SOLD TO BRITONS

One London Firm Pays \$280,000  
For Site of Teuton Concern  
In Africa

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, December 25—The public auction of German property in Nigeria, which aroused so much interest in and out of parliament through opposition to neutral being allowed to bid—was commenced November 14 before a large attendance of business men interested in the West African trade. Nineteen lots of property situated in Lagos, of the total of ninety-four, were put up and disposed of to British interests for \$1,491,250.

The biggest price of \$280,000 was paid by a London firm for one lot comprising the freehold site and premises formerly occupied by the Woermann Steamship Line, of an area of eight thousand square yards.

The smaller lots were taken by Liverpool merchants interested in the African trade.

## President and Mrs. Wilson Hear Christmas Carols

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 25—President Wilson and his wife attended the community singing last night. A vast crowd was present when Mr. and Mrs. Wilson appeared unexpectedly. Adults and children joined in the singing of Christmas carols and hymns. Mr. Wilson was handed a sheet of music with the words and music of some of the carols printed upon it, and thanked the usher with a smile.

### PARIS RAISING MONEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, December 25—The creation of a fund of 75,000,000 francs to meet the needs of the city, created by the war, has been proposed. Efforts will be made to seek new resources, as yet untapped by the war.

## ENGLISH GIRL POWER IN ITALY Governess of King's Daughters

(By The Associated Press.)

ROME, December 25—The least known and yet one of the most influential women in Italy at present is Miss Margaret Brown, the English governess of three of the girls of the royal family.

Since the publication of the arrangement of a marriage between Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, heir apparent to the English throne, and Princess Yolanda, eldest daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, the position of this humble governess as the domestic power behind the throne is said to have been greatly strengthened. Should the marriage between young Edward and the wealthiest royal heiress of Europe take place, as is expected, Miss Brown will receive due credit as the matchmaker.

The mystery that has grown up around the personality of Miss Brown is one of the sources of her influence. It appears that the King, who has a horror of the publicity which his position forces upon him. Those persons of the court life who dislike Miss Brown because of her confidential position, because of her power to hold her tongue, and her custom of standing beside the Queen's chair during receptions have tried in vain to discover exactly who she is. To date, all they have learned is that she is a strong-minded person of some 45 years who appeared on the scene at the birth of Yolanda, the first child, and who has been in charge of the children ever since. It appears that the King and Queen wanted their children brought up after the English fashion and that Miss Brown was recommended by some member of the English royalty.

The influence of Miss Brown in modernizing the education of Italian children of the noble families has been remarkable, and far wider than that of the more popularly known system of Dr. Maria Montessori. Miss Brown

has introduced into Italy the English customs with the respect to the education of girls, in particular. Her example with the royal children, who have been taught to lead an outdoor life, to swim and ride and play vigorous games, has been followed by the noble and wealthy families, who formerly brought up girls in the strictest indoor non-like seclusion.

Quite a stir was caused some time ago by the way Miss Brown let the girls run in athletic clothes about the beach and woods of Castel Porziano, the summer home of the royal family. The objecting court ladies, when they attempted to discuss the matter with the King, were asked if strong bodies were not to be preferred to showy clothing. The women of the royal nursery have also on several occasions discovered that this English woman's will was law. Once, it was about the question of dolls. These playthings were ruled out and have stayed ruled out of the nursery.

Like the girls of the family, young Prince Humbert, the heir to the throne, is very fond of Miss Brown whose influence has been extended to his education in some measure. She exerted her influence in securing the introduction of the Boy Scout movement into Italy, the Prince being its commander-in-chief and the King contributing a million dollars a year to its support.

During the war though with her usual unobtrusiveness Miss Brown has taught the girls the English methods of helping in charities. While the Italians have not before been organized on the large scale made necessary by the war.

With the marriage of Yolanda the work of the English governess will not be finished by any means since there still remain Princesses Mafalda, who was 14 years of age November 19, and Princess Giovanna, who was 9 years of age November 13.

## CARDINAL GIBBONS IS CONFIDENT Sure That This Republic Will Endure

(By The Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, December 25—That Cardinal Gibbons, notwithstanding he passed his eighty-second birthday the past summer, still possesses remarkable physical and mental vigor, has been evidenced by the fact that he has just completed a six-volume series of his reminiscences. He recently devoted an entire month to the reading and revision of proofs of the last two volumes, often working far into the night, and his keenness and quickness in detecting mistakes, his intimates say, was surprising.

His latest work is "A Retrospect of Fifty Years," in which he has gathered many of his more notable sermons and addresses, together with personal reminiscences of his long life. Outside of church matters, he devotes several chapters to such subjects as "Patriotism and Politics," "Irish Immigration," "The Lynch Law," "The Federal of General Sheridan" and "Will the American Republic Endure?"

"Very few people now living have Stock Exchange, died here yesterday."

seen the country in such distress as I have seen it," he says, "but I have lived to see it in wonderful prosperity and to behold it grown into one of the great powers of the earth. Younger men may tremble for the future of this country, but I can have nothing but hope when I think what we have already passed through, for I can see no troubles in the future which could be so much less serious, those which have afflicted us in bygone days.

"If only the American people will hold fast to that instrument which has been bequeathed to them as the palladium of their liberties—the Constitution of the United States—and fear and distrust the man who would touch that ark with profane hands, the permanence of our institutions is assured."

### COLONEL LAWRENCE DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, December 25—Col. Frederick Lawrence, financier and capitalist and president of the New York Stock Exchange, died here yesterday.

## Teutonic Professor Fighting In Trenches

(By The Associated Press.)

LEIPZIG, December 25—One of the oldest and most distinguished men in the ranks of the German army is Prof. Dr. Gregor Reissner, native of Philadelphia, former pastor of the American chapel in Leipzig, and now professor of theology in the University of Leipzig, who, at the age of sixty, is serving in the trenches as a non-commissioned officer.

Professor Gregory enlisted as a volunteer and despite his advanced age was accepted. He has risen steadily in the ranks. He not only is mentally as fresh as anyone in the army but is a constant physical example to his younger comrades.

He was born in Philadelphia in 1846, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1867, went from there to the theological seminary at Princeton and came to Leipzig in 1873.

## SCORES KILLED IN FACTORY EXPLOSION

Flames Follow Blowing Up of Mikuni Celluloid Plant In Japanese City

(Special Cablegram to Nippu Jiji)

TOKYO, December 25—A big fire broke out yesterday following an explosion in the factory of the Mikuni Celluloid Manufacturing Company in Osaka.

One of the factory, several warehouses of the company, and forty-four houses surrounding the factory were destroyed. More than eighty workmen and women were working in the factory were instantly killed or badly injured. Missionaries in Osaka and other cities are doing their best to help the victims and families of the dead.

## FOOD SPECULATORS IN GERMANY ARE JAILED

(By The Associated Press.)

BERLIN, December 25—Police reports of the Berlin district for the past month show that more than 300 food speculators were punished during the month for trying to make more money than the law allows.

## Holland To Sell Eggs and Milk To Germany

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 25—Holland has signed a treaty with Germany to supply certain provisions to the Teuton nation according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. Eggs, milk and fruit are the three commodities, included in the treaty, which Holland agrees to supply to her neighbor.

## XMAS FINDS TRENCH LINE IN FRANCE UNCHANGED

Rival Armies Are Struggling Almost On the Same Ground They Took Up After the Battle Of Aisne Three Years Ago

### TEUTONS STILL POUNDING ON FLEEING RUMANIANS

Russians Attacking German and Austrian Positions Guarding Passes In Carpathians; Petrograd Reports Successes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, December 25—The third Christmas in the trenches finds the men of the western armies occupying almost the same lines they dug themselves into three years ago. There have been but few changes of serious import in France and Flanders, save on the Somme, and even the tremendous battling there has been of small effect when compared with the magnitude of the total line.

In the east the situation is different. In the three years Russia has been stripped of most of Poland, and some of Russian territory in the north as well.

Christmas of 1914 saw her driving west from Lemberg, Galicia, with the Austrians in full retreat, abandoning stores and prisoners to the victorious Slavs. This year finds General Brusiloff struggling to retake Lemberg and to force the Russian pathway through the Carpathians once more.

This year also finds Italy, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Turkey and Rumania entered as partners of the one or the other side. These are but a few of the most salient changes that have taken place in the three years.

And in the eastern fighting theater the Teutons are still striking desperately hard blows at the Rumanians and Russians in the Dobrudja district. They yesterday reported the capture of the little town of Isakische, on the eastern bank of the Danube river. The Allies, they declared, are still falling back.

North of Rumania in the Carpathians the Russians are taking advantage of the season to launch a succession of minor but fierce attacks against the Austrians and Germans defending the mountain passes. Petrograd announced that the Slavs have been successful in these attacks and have captured a number of the positions held by the Teutons.

Everywhere else the infantry is inactive, and the big guns only are busy.

## AVIATOR FALLS FAR BUT SLIGHTLY HURT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25—Lynn Doty, a well known aviator, while flying over the exposition grounds yesterday afternoon, fell from a height of more than five hundred feet, and wrenched his ankle, and suffered a slight cut over one eye. High and variable wind was the cause of the accident.